



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1881.

President Garfield's opinion is not in accord with that of the Supreme Court and the rest of his party as regards the change made by the civil war in the relationship between the respective States of the South and the Union, for whereas the former believe that the Southern States never were out of the Union, the latter believe that they, or rather Virginia, not only went out of the Union but never got back. He must believe this, for he said in his inaugural address, if our ears did not deceive us, that the credit of the country should suffer no detriment that his administration could prevent, and yet he advises his party in Virginia to support General Mahone, who wishes to destroy for ever the credit of the State by repudiating more than one third of the remainder of her just debt after the West Virginia third has been deducted. Now, as a disease of one member of the body affects all the others, so likewise the blight of repudiation upon our State affects injuriously, to a greater or less extent, all the other States in the Union, and as all the other States contemplate the country, the President can not include Virginia in the country, that is, of course, if he meant what he said on the 4th of last March, as it is, however, it must be confessed there is great doubt, for not only General Grant, and Ex-Senator Conkling, but, from appearances, at least one half of the whole republican party, now assert that he was sincere in his expressions upon that occasion, nor upon many others.

The President advises the republicans of Virginia to support General Mahone, and the past course of many of them induces us to believe that they will follow his advice; but to those who have any self respect it will be a bitter pill, the more especially when they remember the opinion entertained of them by the General's party as recently expressed by his trusty lieutenant, a late candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of the Mahone convention, Captain John Wise, and which is as follows:

"The great bulk of the republican party here hitherto has been negroes. A large portion of the white republican vote in Virginia hitherto has been made up of men who were not republicans from principle, but as a matter of trade and barter; men without character and influence, apostates for the price of their apostasy; men utterly worthless in the community, who would starve without office, who became republicans for office, and whose tenure of office not only added no strength to their party, but brought it into disrepute and turned respectable men away from it.

"Another element of the small republican white vote in this State, has been a class of men who came here for and received office, and while, personally respectable have no permanent ties here, no social or political influence, or connections; who have invested nothing of their property here, and who, if turned out of office to day would be back where he came from to-morrow.

"The white republicans in Virginia do not want any session to the ranks of his party. Triumph is the last thought of his mind. The place is his whole object. Maryland, southerly by reward, is the whole philosophy of his politics. The moment his party becomes large enough to win a victory, his chances of reward will be diminished and he will lose all interest in the matter. He does not wish the republican party to consolidate, to recruit or augment its following. His is a close corporation, with just enough offices to supply its members. Compared with that pleasant arrangement, which is preserved by the past policy of sectional bitterness, racial fratricide, national prosperity, or the triumph of the national republican party, is nothing whatever to him."

The opinion, thus expressed by Capt. Wise, it must not be forgotten, has not been modified by the Captain, nor repudiated by any member of his party, and how any self-respecting republican, after reading it, can be willing, even at the President's dictation, to subordinate his party with its eighty odd thousand qualified voters to the few who endorse it, is difficult to comprehend. Those who are willing to do so only confirm what Capt. Wise says.

The Washington Republican wants the President impeached for attempting to influence corruptly certain members of the New York Legislature by promises of federal patronage to cause they support anti Conkling men for the Senate. The Republican is Gen. Mahone's acknowledged and recognized Washington organ, and yet the President tells the Virginia republicans that he will, and that they must, support the Mahone ticket, composed as it is of a man who until recently was an ultra and prescriptive democrat, of a republican who voted against the civil rights bill, and of a greenbacker who wants the principle of repudiation applied to the national as well as to the State debt. We wonder if the President has an idea of the unfavorable and even ridiculous light in which his support of the Mahone movement puts him before the right thinking men of the country, no matter to which political party they may belong.

Mr. Schuyler Colfax, who was not only charged but convicted of bribery and corruption and sent into perpetual political retirement, has the shamelessness to obtrude himself upon the public view by a letter endorsing the Mahone republican bargain, and advising the Virginia republicans to support the Mahone ticket. The right thinking men among the Virginia republicans will deem this latter an impudent insult. It seems as if all the scoundrels both at home and abroad are Mahonites.

"Man" is the name of a monthly sixteen page quarto sheet, a specimen of which was sent to this office this morning from its publishers, in New York. "The kingdom of man" is its watchword, and it is composed chiefly of tirades against Anthony Comstock, Christianity and everything else for the diffusion of virtue and morality. It is very anxious that the

friends of free thought shall erect a hall in New York for the accommodation of Ingersoll and other "gentlemen of liberal views." "Haters of that which is good," we are told by the apostle, will characterize any apostates in the "perilous times" of "the last day."

FROM WASHINGTON.
Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1881.

There is a movement on foot among the anti-Gorman men in the judicial district composed of Prince George's, St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties, Maryland, to run J. F. Stone for Chief Justice of that district should Judge McGrover, the incumbent, be nominated by the regular democrats. All the enemies in Maryland in which primaries have been held—four—have declared against the Gorman candidate for Comptroller.

No appointment for postmaster at Falls Church, Va. E. J. Borch, removed last week for continuing to the validity of straw bids in the star route mail service has yet been made. A fight for the place is in progress between Messrs. Davis and Tyson.

The recent appointment of C. Kable as U. S. Consul to Baltimore is to be regarded as a blow to the removal of the Gorman of this country. The removal of Kable's predecessor was so objectionable to Mr. Kable, a republican member of the House of Representatives from Chicago, in the face of a promise from Mr. Blaine that he should be retained, that a permanent breach has been made thereby between him and the Administration.

Mr. Dudley, the new Commissioner of Patents, will not take charge of his office until the first of the month, but Mr. McFarland, the new Commissioner of the Land Office will take charge of his office next week.

The prisoners' associations of Illinois, Michigan, New York and the District of Columbia, have originated a movement to organize a national association one of the objects of which will be to induce the government to give every federal soldier who was a prisoner during the war a pension of two dollars a month.

Mr. J. D. Carter, formerly a jurist clerk of the Virginia House of Delegates, whose death has been announced in one of the Richmond papers is alive and well in this city.

Should the railroad canal connection at Cumberland be made speedily, the American Ship Company, will, it is reported, resume all shipments by the canal to Alexandria.

It was rumored at the White House this morning that a district commissioner, vice Dent, to be removed, would be appointed today, and that probably General Rice, formerly a member of the House of Representatives from Maine, would be the man.

Mr. Cook, the assistant counsel in the prosecution of the Star route swindlers, had a private interview with the President this morning in regard to that case.

The Virginia news here to day is to the following effect. Major Kaley, of Richmond, is the author of the recent long letter in the Post of this city, in regard to political affairs in his State. Letters received here from Virginia state that Mr. N. W. Wilson, a prominent tobacco dealer in Richmond, and until recently an active supporter of Mahone, says the raid ticket is too much for him, and that Mr. Wilson says a delegate to the Mahone convention from Annapolis county, told him he was done with them. Judge Foster, of King and Queen county, clerked as a republican, and Mr. Pierce, a prominent lawyer of New Kent county, both heretofore leading republicans, say they can not and will not support the Mahone ticket. Judge R. M. Lay, of New Kent, has nothing to say on the subject. Ex-Senator, present U. S. Marshal for the western district of Virginia, and the Mahone candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, John E. Lewis, is in the city to day. He is in good spirits about his prospects of election, and states that all but very few of the republicans in the State, including Major Sam Yost, who, he says, is running a "wandering race," will support his ticket. He also says that he came down on the train with some of the straight-out republicans who are to call upon the President to day, and that while they are a large group they represent a false and a false name among their race. Mr. Dismore was at the White House this morning, and made an appointment with the President for the delegation of Virginia straight-out republicans now in the city to call upon him at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The delegation is headed by Gen. Wickham, and is composed chiefly of well known representatives of the better class of Virginia republicans. They will endeavor to dissuade the President from his present purpose of throwing the weight of the Administration in favor of the Mahonites in the next State election, and to induce him to give the straight-out republicans patent assurance of support by appointing some of them to influential federal positions within the State. The executive committee of the Virginia republicans called a meeting of their central committee on the 29th inst., to consider the advisability of holding a State convention, but the central committee had previously determined to meet on the 21st inst. The latter date has been accepted by both committees now, and it is probable the convention will be held, but not until after the Dismore Convention shall have been held.

THE B. & O. R. R. VICE PRESIDENTS.—In reference to the resignations of Messrs. King and Keyer, Vice Presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the American of that city says:

"Of the numerous reports in circulation as to who the successors of Messrs. King and Keyer will be, the most general is that Mr. Robt. Garrett will succeed to the first vice presidency, in accordance with the wishes of his father, Mr. John W. Davis, the present assistant to the third vice president, is mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. Robert Garrett. For second vice president several gentlemen have been named, the most prominent among them being Col. Omer L. Roberts. For a long time past the health of Mr. King has been so impaired as to cause him to determine to retire from his business career within a few months, and he spent some time in Europe, in order to secure his restoration. It is also stated that in accordance with arrangements made by Mr. Keyer sometime since, he will retire from the railroad service at an early date, with the design of devoting his whole time, after a visit to Europe, to the affairs of the business house with which he has been continuously associated during his association with the railroad company."

RECREATION.—Your friends say you should leave town for a change, &c. They know nothing about it. Circumstances and the balance sheet on our books will regulate that. We are often best at home looking after our business, and can have good health with it too. Where you may best serve yourself and your neighbor is the place to be. When expedient we should take recreation at any time. It is more in "surroundings" than place.

COMMUNICATED.

OUR NEIGHBOR is not merely a narrow term meaning our friend next door, or those within the corporation of your own town or State, but that man, woman or child, a thousand miles away to whom you may be under obligations or have a kindly spirit for; they are our neighbors.

Many things accidentally we met we called accidents are Providence unfolding ways and means to a living purpose and for our use.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

The evening Critic, Washington, D. C., has appeared in enlarged form and in a new dress. The total value of the fishery product on the Pacific coast during the year 1880 was \$9,545,377.

The work of improving the rivers and harbors of Maryland will begin with the new fiscal year, and a survey of the Peninsula will be made under the direction of Col. Craighill.

The Adams White Lead Works, in Baltimore county, near Mount Wisco, were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, causing a loss of \$100,000.

It is proposed to establish a new bankruptcy law, for which purpose a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate has power to act during the recess.

The Cornell University crew have been admitted to row at Henley for the Stewards' and Visitors' cup, a certificate of eligibility having been received from the British consul at New York.

The first annual examination of the pupils of the Indian training school at Carlisle barracks, Pa., took place yesterday, and was an interesting exhibition of the great progress made by Indians during the past year.

The weather for the past three days has been excessively hot in New Orleans. Thirteen cases of sunstroke have been reported since Tuesday morning, seven of which terminated fatally.

Senator Beck has been to Richmond to consult with the artist Valentine for a statue of the late John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to be erected in Lexington, Ky. The arrangements are about completed. The statue will cost \$12,000.

A committee of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, of Baltimore, yesterday had a consultation as to the best means of securing the abolishment of the license tax imposed on drummers in Virginia, North Carolina and other Southern States.

Francis Carter and Caroline F. Carter his wife, have entered suit against the Washington Post for libel, laying damages at \$20,000. This suit grew out of a recent publication of an item in the Post stating that Carter had eloped with a man on the street for undue intimacy with his wife.

Advices from the Isthmus of Panama give a rather discouraging account of the canal project. Since the departure of Mr. Gaston Blanchet for Paris the working force has been disorganized, many men have been discharged, and there seems to be a scarcity of funds for carrying on operations. The wet season has also a depressing effect.

Ex-Vice-President Schuyler Colfax has written a letter to John F. Lewis strongly approving his nomination and course in Virginia, and stating that the Western republicans approve the coalition between the Mahone party and the republicans in Virginia. Now Mr. Colfax, take a seat. You know that, like the boy the calf ran over, you ought to have nothing to say. You sit in good order.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Robert Bailey, colored, of Northumberland county, was received at the penitentiary yesterday, to serve a term of three years, for attempt at rape.

George B. Loring, the incoming Commissioner of Agriculture, has been invited to deliver an address before the State Agricultural Society during the fair.

The commencement of the Randolph Mason College took place at Ashland, on Wednesday. The model for the best debater was awarded to T. H. Bagwell, of Virginia.

Trains will begin to run between Richmond and Lynchburg on the Richmond and Albany railroad on Saturday next. The road has been finished to Lynchburg earlier than was at first anticipated.

The unreliable character of labor heretofore engaged upon the eastern extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway has caused the management to remove this trouble by securing 1,000 German laborers from Castle Garden, in New York.

The scheme for building a new hotel in Richmond on the Spotswood site is rapidly assuming shape, and the greater part of the necessary funds has been raised. Only about \$10,000 more is needed.

Dr. Meade C. Kemper, son of Governor James L. Kemper, was married last evening to Miss Alice Taylor, niece of Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Richmond. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Hoge in the presence of a large and brilliant gathering of relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

At a full meeting of the board of directors of the Danville and New River Railroad, held at Danville, yesterday, arrangements were made, in pursuance of authority from the stockholders, to mortgage the road for \$200,000, in order to raise money to complete it. Parties in Danville have offered to take \$100,000 worth of these bonds.

Mrs. Matilda Summes, of Warrenton, was thrown from a phaeton in Warrenton, yesterday, and seriously injured. In company with her mother in law, Mrs. Roy Poyne, she was currying when the horses took fright and ran for some distance, only stopping by the vehicle coming in contact with a post. Mrs. Summes was violently hurled out and had her right elbow shattered, her left arm fractured near the shoulder, and her right hip broken, besides other injuries.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Bey of Tunis has promoted his half brother to the post of president of the municipality and administrator of religious corporations.

The Paris National street that an attempt was made on Wednesday to blow up the statue of Thiers, at St. Germain.

The Liverpool police do not contemplate any further arrests at present. A carpenter who had the order of one of the prisoners made the place for the bomb used in the attempt to blow up the town hall has been discovered, and will be called as a witness on the trial.

Local opinion is becoming a disturbing element in English politics. On Tuesday night the House of Commons, by a vote of 195 to 154, affirmed the right of local committees to protect themselves against the operation of the liquor traffic.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, has started on a tour of military inspection. He has reached Vratsa, where twenty thousand persons welcomed him and presented addresses declaring that the Bulgarians have unanimously accepted the conditions the Prince named in his proclamation.

In the British House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Stanhope, conservative member for Middle Litchfield, gave notice that he would call on Monday next whether representations had been made to the American government in regard to American organizations for committing outrages in England.

The Manassas Scandal.

MANASSAS, June 16.—In answer to C. A. Snowball's card, published in the Gazette of the 10th inst., I will say that I am not responsible for the testimony taken down by him as clerk of the session, since it was never read to me. I reiterate that I denied following Mr. Todd home on the 20th of April, notwithstanding Mr. Snowball quotes from his record.

I ask to be excused for thus noticing Mr. S., as he has rendered himself so obnoxious to this community by his vain attempts to bolster up the character of his pastor with notorious and bare faced falsehoods. Respectfully,

F. W. HYNON.

A Question of Title.

The fact that the piers of the Georgetown aqueduct are the property of a Virginia canal company has just become known to most of the people of the District, who have been under the mistaken impression that they belonged either to the government of the United States or to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. The subject is now being investigated by R. T. Biret and R. A. Bailey, clerks detailed by the Treasury Department of the United States for this purpose. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company was designated to serve the commercial advances of all the District cities, Georgetown was the terminus of the main line. The corporation of Washington in 1831 bought the pre-existing Washington canal and designed it to carry the boats from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal through the city and over to the Eastern Branch. Alexandria was at first intended to be supplied by a canal diverging from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal on the Virginia side, near the Little Falls, the boats crossing the river there without an aqueduct; but it was finally determined to carry the canal across the river by an aqueduct at Georgetown, and in the summer of 1830 the Alexandria Canal Company was organized, and between November, 1831, and November 16, 1844, the town of Alexandria subscribed \$500,000 toward the canal, which runs from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Bridge street, Georgetown, to the Potomac river at Montgomery street, Alexandria, passing by Aqueduct over the Potomac river and over Four Mile run. While the canal was being dug through Alexandria county the Potomac aqueduct, whose massive character has recently been described in this correspondence, was in progress of construction. Congress, while the work was in progress, directed the Secretary of the Treasury, by act approved March 2, 1837, upon the deposit with him of the stock held by the city of Alexandria in the Alexandria Canal Company, with proper arrangements and conveyances thereof from the corporation authorities of the city of Alexandria, to advance from time to time the sum of \$300,000 in order to complete the canal.

The common Council of Alexandria on the 15th of April, 1837, "ordered that the mayor, on behalf of the common Council of Alexandria, to deposit in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States the certificates of stock in the Alexandria Canal Company held by the common Council, as required by the act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1837, containing the appropriation for the construction of the Alexandria Canal." This, however, did not suit the Treasury Department, which demanded another mode of transfer. There was considerable opposition to the kind of conveyance proposed, and the subordinate officer of the treasury, and finally on the 4th of April, 1837, they made the following order as a compromise: "That the mayor, on behalf of the common Council of Alexandria, do deposit in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury the sum of \$100,000 of stock in the Alexandria Canal Company, and further, that the mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to execute and deliver all proper and competent instruments and conveyances in law to vest said stock in the Secretary of the Treasury or his successors in office for and in behalf of the United States, to be held in trust upon the same terms and conditions in all respects as the stocks held in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company by the several cities of this District were required to be held in and by virtue of the act approved June 7, 1836, entitled 'An act for the relief of several corporations cities of the District of Columbia.' The mayor and all persons connected with it was placed in charge of the certificates representing the interests of Alexandria before the next Congress. There was a change in the administration. The new secretary did not demand the hypothecation of the stock, and advanced the money without it, and the stock was part of that sold in 1847 to the State of Virginia at par, the corporation of Alexandria receiving some \$272,000 therefor.—Wash. Cor. Bull. Sun.

Joseph A. Bingham, esq., the well known lawyer, 117 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., thus relates his experience: "About two weeks ago I was seized with what the doctors called muscular rheumatism in my right leg. The leg below the knee was swollen until I could hardly stand upon it. I had seen St. Jacob's Oil advertised, and I went to the drug store near my house, on the corner of Nineteenth and Market streets, for a bottle of it. I rubbed my leg with it that night and in a short time the pain seemed to go away. Next morning the swelling had subsided from under the knee to the upper part of the knee. I applied the Oil again and the swelling in a short time went away, leaving a very bright skin. I did not get any more Oil, as I thought the attack was all over. About a week later it appeared again in the same place. The leg swelled so badly that, after coming down and walking several squares, I gave out and went home, being unable to get to my room. I went to bed, but I forgot to get it, and having a part of the bottle of St. Jacob's Oil in the house, I tried it again, bathing the limb thoroughly. When I got up in the morning the pain and the swelling were both almost gone, and after one more application I was as well as ever, and from that time this I haven't been troubled."

Prejudices Kill.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names, but who never restored her to any good health by any simple remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had pooled at for two years, before using it. We earnestly entreat you that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudices against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."—The Parents.—Telegraph.

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, soothe and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SWEETENED SYRUP, which will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, soothe and relieve the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

The greatest joy of this season is the moving of the winter's store. None of the other pleasures of May (and spring house cleaning can compare with this event, which all the family look forward to with intense expectation, and which never fails to put all in the best of humor, by having them stored away at STANBURY'S CENTRAL STORE HOUSE, you will save much annoyance, and have them in good order to put up when the cold weather comes. Remember the place—McBURNAY'S building, corner King and Washington sts.

A VOICE FROM FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA.—One customer writes thus: After a careful test for the past two weeks, my self and wife pronounce your BEST RESULTS PATENT PROCESS FLOUR as fine a flour as we have ever used, and feel confident there is no grade of flour manufactured that excels yours. Sold only by Geo. McBurney & Son, S. W. Cor. King and Washington Sts. Alexandria, Va.

Forty years' trial has proved "BLACK DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

SALE OF A RACE HORSE.

LONDON, June 17.—After the race for the Hous Memorial stakes at Ascot, yesterday, Mr. P. Lorillard's ch. W. Wallenstein, was sold to Charles Archer, his trainer, and he will not again carry Mr. Lorillard's colors.

Arrested.

PARIS, June 17.—A telegram states that two men, supposed to be returned communists, have been arrested in connection with the attempt to blow up the statue of M. Thiers, at St. Germain, on the 15th inst.

Jewish Exodus.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburg says: As might have been anticipated, the measures instituted by the authorities at Kieff for a census of the Jews, have induced a large exodus of those people.

For the Northern Seas.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The U. S. steamer Rogers left for the Northern seas yesterday at 3:15 p. m. She was escorted to the Heads by several tugs and yachts.

Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Gen. U. S. Grant, accompanied by his wife and two servants, reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning.

Death of Dr. Sheldon.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 17.—Rev. George Sheldon, D.D., died at his residence last night, after a lingering illness.

Death of a Professor.

LONDON, June 17.—Prof. George Rolleston, M.D., and F.R.S. of Oxford University, is dead, at the age of 52.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Virginia Republicans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—4:50, p. m. The Republican delegation had an interview of half an hour with the President.

General Wickham spoke first and was followed by Mr. Pendexter on the situation of republicanism in Virginia.

The President did not make any positive statements or commit himself in any way, but advised the putting forth of every effort to secure republican success.

Affray Between Printers.

PITTSBURGH, June 17.—Martin Corcoran, a striking printer of the Dispatch, was fatally shot yesterday morning about 2 o'clock by W. J. McCahill, one of the printers employed in place of the strikers. Corcoran assaulted McCahill as the latter was going home, striking him on the head with a hand billy. Thinking he was about to be murdered, McCahill drew a revolver and fired twice, one ball taking effect in Corcoran's abdomen, and the other ball going into the head of a passer by. The injured man is still living, but the doctor says he will die. McCahill has been arrested. The difference existing for some time between the Dispatch and Union printers in regard to wages have been amicably settled, and the old (10c) is at work.

Fatal Fight Between Women.

DANVILLE, June 17.—Yesterday morning, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, about four miles from Danville, in a fracas between Ruth G. Wynne, a colored woman, and Minnie Harris, a white girl, about eighteen years old, the white girl cut the colored woman's throat with a pocket knife, severing the jugular vein and causing death in a few minutes. Minnie Harris has been committed to Pittsylvania county jail for trial by the County Court. She claims to have acted in self defense. Two other colored women and the mother of Minnie Harris were also engaged in the fight. The mother was badly bruised, but neither of the other colored women were hurt.

Tunnel Under the British Channel.

LONDON, June 17.—Sir Edward Watkin, chairman of the Southern Railway company, has informed a meeting of that company that two experimental shafts for the proposed channel tunnel have been sunk on the English side and two on the French side, and that from one of the shafts on the English side a gallery 800 or 900 yards long and 7 feet in diameter had been driven. The parties engaged in this stupendous undertaking are very sanguine of the completion of the enterprise.

Charged with Murder.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 17.—The News-Weatherford special says: William and Frank Kirby, sons of a prominent farmer, have been arrested charged with a murder committed 2 months ago. A supposed horse thief was found dragging from a limb in Jack county, and it is said the evidence will prove the hunting to have been done by the Kirbys and five others, who will be arrested.

English Races.

LONDON, June 17.—The Ascot meeting came to a close to day. The race for the Wokingham stakes, handicap, 1 distance three quarters of a mile, came off and was won by R. Jardine's b. c. by St. Albans out of Viridi; Mr. B. Blama b. c. King of Scotland secured the second place, and Mr. Charles' b. c. Eleanor finishing third. Nineteen ran, including J. R. Keever's b. c. Bookmaker.

From Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The following is the combined vote noon to day for Senator in the place of the late Senator Conkling: Jacobs 47, Conkling 47, Wheeler 39, Cornell 34, Bradley 1, Folger 3, Treasner 3, Crowley 1. No choice.

The combined vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Platt was as follows: Depue 68, Cornell 45, Platt 33, Cornell 10, Crowley 6, Lapham 1, Wheeler 2. The President declared that no choice had been made and on motion the convention adjourned.

Strange Disappearance.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The disappearance of Capt. Penney, of the steamship Somerset, of the New York and British Steamship line, on her last voyage to England, adds another to the numerous mysterious accidents happening of late years. Capt. Penney was a young man, barely thirty years of age, and had been in the employ of the company fifteen years, the greater part of which had been spent in the East.

Bulgaria.

LONDON, June 17.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: The report that in the event of the elections in Bulgaria proving adverse to Prince Alexander, he intends to resign is unworthy of consideration as the real character of the national assembly will only appear when it has actually met.

Collision.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—The steamer Haytien, which arrived here to-day came in collision with the British bark Flora P. Stafford, Capt. Smith, from Bordeaux, early in the morning. The Haytien had her port bow damaged and the bark had her bows torn and was abandoned in a sinking condition. Her crew were landed at Liverpool by the Haytien.

All Quiet.

WINNEPEG, Man., June 17.—Mr. Dowdney, Indian Commissioner, returned from the North west; Wednesday night. He reports Indian affairs in a very satisfactory condition. Everything is quiet and large crops have been sown on farms of the Indian reserves.

Foundered.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch from Java says that the American ship, Huesonnet, Capt. Nickerson, from the Philippine Islands, April 29, for New York, struck a rock in "Allor" straits and foundered on the 27th of May. The crew was saved.

Sale of a Race Horse.

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